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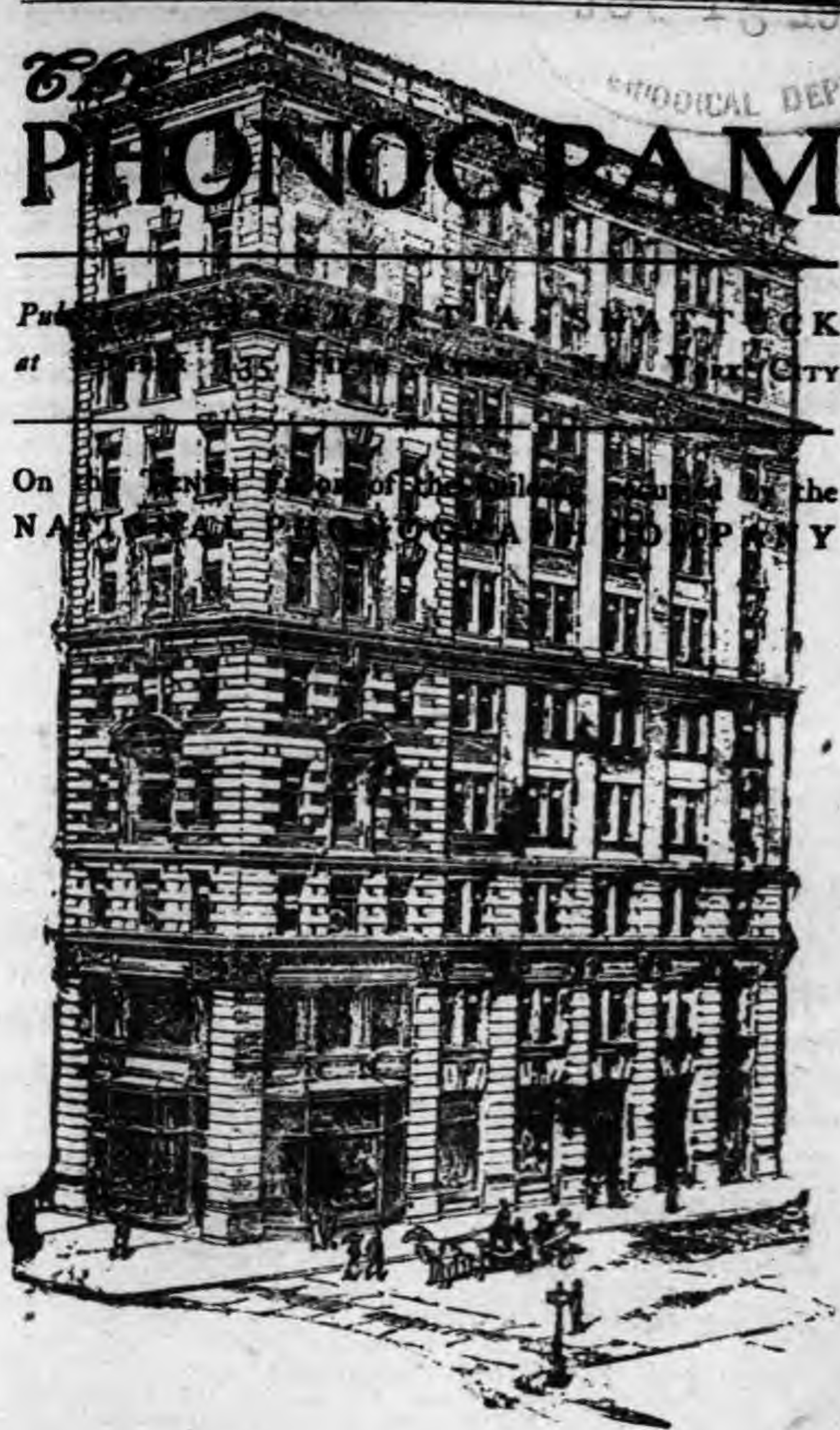
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PHONOCGRAM

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¶ Printed Monthly for those interested in the Arts of Recording and Reproducing Sound; also for those interested in Animated Pictures. ¶ Official Handbook of The Order of The Phonogram. ¶ A very Special Department will be devoted to all Questions and Answers relating to Phones, Graphs, Grams, and Scopes. Correspondence welcomed by the Editor.



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NOTES.

¶ I have a very interesting account from my friend, Dr. A. H. Linaweaver of Findlay, O., telling me of the Dedication Exercises at the laying of the corner stone of the new M. E. Church in his city last month. Among the articles of interest placed in the corner stone, was a Phonograph record prepared by the Doctor, containing a short history of the various church building enterprises of this society, in the voice of the present pastor. In subsequent ages, it may be a hundred years or more, when, by the ravages of time, the violence of man or the fury of the elements, this stone shall yield its contents to view again, the people then living will be permitted to hear a living voice that has been boxed up for a hundred years or more ; all of which is very instructive.

¶ Editor of the Phonogram :

I would like to say that I have (to my own mortification and regret), tried every different make of record and I think that EDISON RECORDS are superior in every way to all of the others.

IRA A. CALHOUN.

¶ One of my friends in the Phonograph Business has handed me the following Jingle, which I print herewith, to point the way clear to such Bashful Ones as may profit thereby :

The latest use for Phonographs

Now what do you suppose ?

The bashful man now uses it

The "question" to propose.

This Jingle was printed on a large card, two feet long and a foot wide, together with my friend's business address ;

and was placed in all the trolley cars that pass near his store. My friend tells me these cards brought him a lot of business. Here is an exact reproduction of the card, greatly reduced in size.



¶ That the Phonograph can inspire poetic feeling is an undoubted fact. Friends, my contributors are many. Here singeth a well known citizen. Next month when you have fully recovered, I shall print a triolet by Eugene Lee.

TO MY PHONOGRAPH.

Can't hear that voice—gay—solemn—tearful?

Can't hear it bursting out in cheerful

Mimicking of actor's laugh?

But now it changeth! In crescendo

The notes of bass and tenor blend. Oh

Cometh it from throats of men? No!

Edison's new Phonograph!—HERBERT PAUS.

¶ No list of New Edison Records this month.

POINTS PERTAINING TO THE USE AND CARE OF THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH.

(Commenced in December number, 1900.)

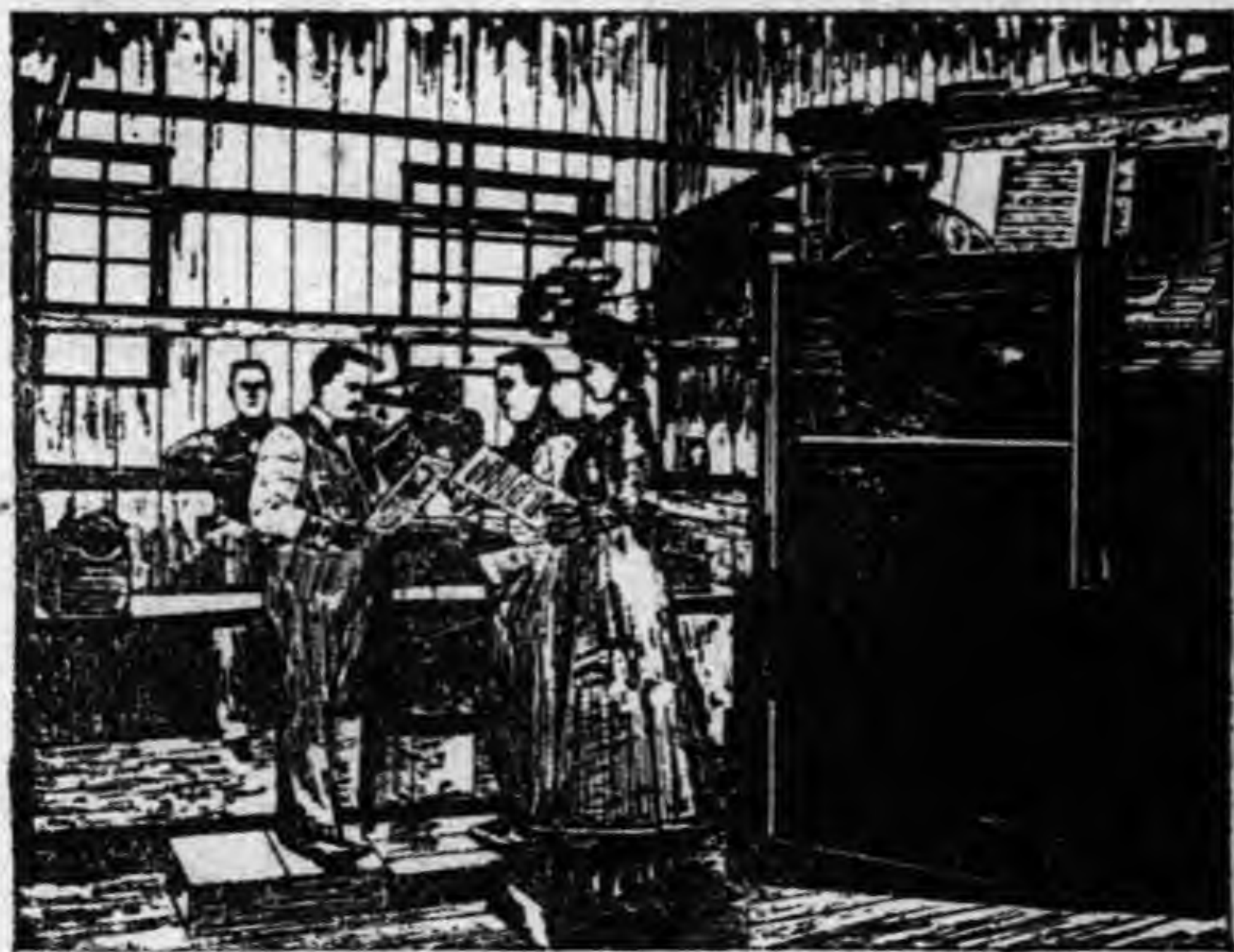
By C. W. NOYES.

CHAPTER X.—*More Vocal Records.*

The illustration on this page is a pen and ink drawing from a photograph showing Miss Spencer, Mr. Arthur Collins and Mr. Joe Natus making records of their popular selections listed among the trios.

You will notice in this picture that Miss Spencer is placed farthest from the horns. This is done in order that the three voices may blend with perfect harmony.

The vibrations of a lady's voice are very apt to blast and it is therefore necessary to prevent any blast or over-vibration, by placing the singer at a greater distance from the horn than you would in the case of a male voice.



Quartette records are made by placing the four members of the quartette directly in front of the horn, the leader taking his position to one side and the bass on the other with the tenor and alto in the rear.

When the quartette sings together, care should be taken that the voices blend and are well balanced.

If the tenor or bass has a solo, he should move as close to the horn as possible while singing his part and fall back to position when the other voices join in.

It is very hard to determine the exact position for each singer until you have heard the voices and it is always well to try them before making a record and note the volume of each voice, then use your best judgment in placing them.

(To be continued.)

Edison thinks—and his Phonograph talks.

THE JUDGE, THE LAWYER, AND THE THEORIST DISCUSS THE PHONOGRAPH.

The judge was complaining of the length of his calendar and the time it took to try cases; the lawyer was complaining of the time it took to get a case to trial; the thoughtful theorist was laughing superciliously and wondering why they did not have the sense to apply modern time-saving inventions to the problems that distressed them.

“If the lawyers,” said the judge, “would only economize time a little in their arguments and methods of trying cases and would refrain from clogging the dockets with absurdly trivial suits that ought never to be brought, the administration of the law would be much simplified, the judges would have an easier time and there would not be so much complaint about delay.”

"If the judges," said the lawyer, "would use reasonable efforts to expedite business, and would devote as much time to their duties as the lawyers do to theirs, there would be fewer and shorter vacations and more work accomplished."

"If the judges and the lawyers," said the thoughtful theorist, "would only adopt modern methods and put modern inventions to practical use it would be easier for both and the public would be much the gainer thereby."

The judge and the lawyer looked at the thoughtful theorist inquiringly.

"What would you have us do?" they asked.

"Use the Phonograph," answered the thoughtful theorist.

The judge and the lawyer were puzzled, and their faces showed it. The Phonograph, they knew, was a great invention, but how was it to be applied to the courts?

"In the examination of a witness," said the thoughtful theorist, "of course the Phonograph would be of no use, but when it comes to the lengthy arguments of counsel I can see how a good deal of time could be saved and the judges could be enabled to keep even with their trial calendars."

The judge and the lawyer naturally were sceptical and did not hesitate to say so.

"I will elucidate," persisted the thoughtful theorist. "For the purpose of argument we will concede that my friend here," and he indicated the attorney, "is a lawyer."

The lawyer looked as if he had some emphatic remarks to make just at this moment, but the thoughtful theorist did not wait to give him a chance.

"We will also concede," went on the theorist, "that my other friend is a judge of reasonable resourcefulness who is desirous of expediting the work of his court."

It was the judge's turn to wince, but he said nothing.

"I myself," continued the theorist, "will also pose as a lawyer. We will say that I am the attorney for the plaintiff and my legal friend is the attorney for the defendant. We come before the judge and express ourselves as desirous of a speedy trial of the cause in which we are interested. The judge, however, has a case on trial, and if he were an ordinary judge he would hem and haw and look over his docket and either insist that our case take its regular place on the calendar or set it for trial on the first Monday of the second month from date.

"It would then be discovered that either I or my legal friend had another case coming up before another judge at that time, and there would be all kinds of trouble arranging a satisfactory date. But it is conceded that he is not an ordinary judge, and so he would inquire if there were any witnesses to be examined, and, being assured that all that was desired was to argue a point of law, he would say :

"Gentlemen, prepare your case by Phonograph."

"Thereupon I would go to my office, and at my leisure would roar my argument into a Phonograph, carefully working in all the inflections of voice and oratorical tricks that I had planned, to bring out my points in the most convincing way. I would be able to do this in my own time, when it would not conflict with my other business, which, of course, would be a great boon to me. The cylinders containing my speech would then be sent to the

(Continued on page fifty-eight).



ARTHUR COLLINS.

Among all the artists who are making successful Phonograph records, this popular singer stands in the front ranks. Mr. Collins was formerly connected with the Francis Wilson Opera Company, also with DeWolf Hopper. He has a mellow baritone voice, and his enunciation is exceptionally clear and distinct. Comic negro melodies are a specialty, although he excels in sentimental songs, and his unique speeches are irresistible. His records have a wide and ready sale among that portion of The Public whose chief idea of music is the Comic Coon Song.

(Continued from page fifty-six).

attorney for the defense, and he would shut himself in his private office, stretch himself out on a sofa and turn the thing loose. This naturally would be much more comfortable than listening to me in court, and it would be economy of time for him, because he could hear my argument whenever and wherever he chose. He could take cylinders home with him and hearken to me during the evening, if he desired.

"Having heard what I had to say on the points involved, he would put in a fresh cylinder and proceed to bellow his remarks into the machine, after which all cylinders would be sent to his honor, the up-to-date judge, the same 'being you,'" and the thoughtful theorist here indicated the judge. "The arguments could then be heard by the judge, whenever he chose to press the button, and, having heard them, he would give the matter due consideration and then record his decision on a third cylinder, which would promptly be triplicated so that one could be given to the clerk of the court in order that the judgment might be properly entered on the docket.

"You will readily see," went on the thoughtful theorist, "that this would greatly simplify court procedure. Instead of having to find a time when when all three of us are at leisure to try the case, each man could do what was required of him when it was most convenient to him, and it would take less of each man's time. The judge could hear arguments while smoking his after-dinner cigar, and could reserve his time in court for those cases in which the examination of witnesses was necessary. The plan would also enable the lawyers to accomplish a great deal more than is now possible."

"But the cases in which witnesses are examined are in the majority," suggested the judge. "Comparatively few are submitted solely upon argument of counsel, and those can be disposed of with reasonable speed now."

"True," admitted the thoughtful theorist, "but not with the ease and speed that would be possible under my plan; and then, too, it could be partly adapted to jury cases."

"How?" asked the lawyer.

"Why, after the evidence is all in, the closing addresses could be made by Phonograph. Just think what a luxury it would be to the jury to be able to retire with a few cylinders and a Phonograph and listen to argument at leisure. Picture to yourself the jurors stretched out in the jury-room smoking good cigars while they listened to the remarks of counsel and the instructions of the judge, instead of having to sit bolt upright in uncomfortable chairs while the lawyers spouted. Why, jury service would be a luxury and men would fall over themselves to serve. They'd be crying for a chance. And while one jury was listening to arguments in the jury-room, another could be hearing evidence in a new case, the trial of suits thus overlapping each other."

"Why confine this innovation to court work?" asked the lawyer after a pause. "Why not have wills made the same way."

"Good idea," answered the thoughtful theorist. "You could recognize the tone of a man's voice then and it wouldn't be necessary to have his signature attested."

"And why not use the Phonograph in schools and colleges to save the time of the teachers?" inquired the judge with just a trace of sarcasm in his voice.

"Another good idea," said the thoughtful theorist. "The Phonograph would make an especially good teacher of elocution."

The judge and the lawyer said nothing more—not then. They waited till the thoughtful theorist had left. Then the lawyer spoke.

"What do you think of him?" he asked.

"I'm in doubt," replied the judge.

"So am I," admitted the lawyer.

"I can't make out whether he is a plain everyday fool or a humorist," said the judge.

"Same here," returned the lawyer, and then by common consent they dropped the subject lest they should be overcome by brain fatigue.—From *The Chicago Post*.

Improvement of Edison Records has perfected the Phonograph. With the New Recorder perfect records can be made at home.—CHAPIN.

A TWENTIETH CENTURY GAME.

SAMUEL WARSAWER.

It was my good fortune to be present at a small social gathering the other evening, and among the various methods employed for the amusement of the guests, was a game, the novelty of which struck my fancy, and which I will describe for the benefit of PHONOGRAM readers. The host was the possessor of an Edison Home Phonograph, of which he was very proud, and during the evening he brought it out, together with about twenty-five records, consisting of music of the old masters and the latest popular music of the day. He then announced that he had provided a prize

for the lady or gentleman who would guess the largest number of titles of the records used; and, providing the the guests with paper and pencil, he started the Phonograph; being careful to just avoid the announcement which precedes the record.

In this manner he not only furnished music of an excellent quality for his guests, but kept them all interested, for the prize was one which was well worth winning. When the last record had been played and the prize awarded, the game was pronounced by all present to be a grand success, and the host was congratulated for his originality. This is a game which should prove popular during the winter season, when parties are in vogue, and will no doubt in a very short time take its place among the time honored card games, without which no social gathering of the present day seems to be complete.

*The discovery of the Edison Phonograph
brought happiness to thousands.—CHAPIN.*

TRAPS THE SLY FOX WITH A PHONOGRAPH

Elmer Skillings, champion fox trapper of Bucksport, Maine, who became a wonder in that line so suddenly that there has always been great curiosity at his success, has finally told the secret by which he lured the sly foxes into his traps.

Mr. Skillings, who is a farmer in a sparsely settled district, purchased a Phonograph and some records, for his own amusement and to entertain his fellow farmers at the Grange meetings. He has an ingenious mind, which suggested an attempt to get on record the noises of the poultry yard, that of the pullet who has just laid an egg, the crow-

ing of a cock, the quacking of ducks and the discordant note of the guinea fowl. He bought some blank records and secured all the novel results he wanted.

Then another idea came to him. He exchanged his instrument for a much finer and larger one, and after a number of trials obtained a fine record of the clucking of a mother hen and the peeping of her brood of chickens.

Then he went into the woods, dug a large hole, partially filling it with brush and arranged the Phonograph in the hole, so that by means of a long spring and a self-returning mechanism of his own invention the record would run continuously for nearly half an hour. A powerful resonator made the sounds nearly as distinct as the original. The apparatus was completed with an alarm clock arrangement, so that the instrument could be set in operation automatically at any hour desired. The effect was startling, when suddenly there would be heard, apparently from a heap of brushwood, the excited clucking of a mother hen and the answering peeps of her brood of chickens.

Mr. Skillings surrounded the place with fox traps and set the machine to begin operations several hours after sunset. It worked to perfection. The first time it was tried two foxes were trapped. From all appearances they were rushing in upon the supposed defenceless brood, forgetting their usual cunning. The scheme worked again and again until nearly all the foxes in the vicinity had fallen victims to Skillings' genius.—From *New York World*.

The Phonograph is the next thing to the real thing.—OPENEER.

One half the fun of owning a Phonograph is making your own records. —OPENEER.

DISPATCHING TRAINS BY TELEPHONE AND PHONOGRAPH.

Mr. Thomas E. Clark, an old time telegrapher, now general superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, at Scranton, Pa., has decided to run the trains on a portion of his system by telephone and Phonograph instead of by telegraph as at present.

The work of installing a complete telephone system along the line of the Morris and Essex division of the road is being pushed with all possible dispatch. It is the intention of the company to equip each station with a complete telephone system to be used in the place of the present telegraph system in transmission of orders pertaining to the arrival and departure of trains, the officials believing that greater accuracy and saving of time in the carrying out of orders can thus be secured.

In order to insure safety and to record the train orders transmitted by telephone, a Phonograph will be placed in each circuit, the wax cylinder being large enough to record twenty-four hours' work.—From *Telegraph Age*.

The Phonograph is a good listener and a perfect talker—OPENEER.

METAMORPHOSED.

It takes only a little thing in a translation to make it go wrong. The missionary who asked the pundit to put into the Indian vernacular the good old hymn, "Rock of ages cleft for me, let me hide myself in thee," was taken off his feet when he heard his converts singing with pious fervor, "Very old stone, split for my benefit, let me get under one of your fragments."—*San Francisco Wave*.

TWO GREAT IMPROVEMENTS

in Edison Phonographs and Standard Records.

First: The New High Speed Hard Wax Moulded Standard Records.

Second: The New Edison Reproducers for all machines except GEM type.

The High Speed Hard Wax Moulded Edison Records are made of an entirely new composition, much harder than the ordinary wax Record. They may be handled without fear of spoiling the surface with finger marks; they are not, however, indestructible. Their speed is 160 revolutions, faster than ever before successfully attempted on Standard size Records. To reproduce them perfectly, it is absolutely necessary that a Phonograph should run at the same speed, that is, 160 revolutions per minute and no more; the variation of a few revolutions making a vast difference in the reproduction. These Records are made from a permanent MASTER, and no care or expense is spared to make it *perfect*; consequently, *all* Edison Records made from this MASTER are exactly alike, and are *all* exact copies of the PERFECT MASTER for loudness, clearness, naturalness and depth of cut. Flaws and imperfections are a thing of the past.

The New Edison Reproducer has two absolutely new and important features. First: a built-up diaphragm of mica, very highly sensitive, yet not liable to breakage as with the crystal diaphragm. Second: a new form of sapphire shaped like a button, and so placed in the Reproducer arm that the edge of the sapphire tracks the groove of the Record. The contact surface is very much smaller than that of the old ball, and consequently can follow more exactly the undulations—the ins and outs—of the track on the Record. No longer will the sapphire have any tendency to jump from crest to crest in the groove, but, the undulations being longer and more gradual (due to higher speed), and the contact surface of smaller size, the new button Sapphire will follow every tiny hollow and crest in the Record track, faithfully in and out, and will in turn convey these movements through the Reproducer arm to the diaphragm, and from thence, in the shape of sound vibrations, through the horn and to the ear of the listener.

Complete description in Model C, Booklet No. 338.

Mailed on application.

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